

Inter (Part-I) 2017

English (Compulsory)	(Group-I)	PAPER: I
Time: 2.30 Hours	(SUBJECTIVE TYPE)	Marks: 80

SECTION-I

2. Answer (in 3-5 lines / sentences) the following any SIX questions from Book-I (Short Stories): 12

(i) What were the reasons Norma gave her husband to accept the offer?

Ans Norma gave two reasons to her husband: One, she thought that it made no difference if any ordinary, poor, or diseased man unknown to them dies. Secondly, they had a chance to take a trip to Europe and buy a cottage on the island.

(ii) How did the boy look physically? (Thank You, M'am)

Ans The boy looked fourteen or fifteen. He was wearing tennis shoes and blue jeans. He seemed to be weak and willow wild. His face also seemed to be dusty.

(iii) Why did the boy look to the sky and smile? (The Gulistan of Sadi)

Ans He had been entirely helpless after his parents got money and the Qazi decreed his killing. He looked at the sky to pray to God to help him.

(iv) What climate did they face on Mars?

Ans They faced very severe climate on the Mars. The wind blew as if to flake away their identities. The air burnt their house. The boards went out of shape. There was fog at night. It became very hot in summer.

(v) Why did Hubert keep claiming his innocence before his death?

Ans Hubert kept claiming his innocence even before his death because he was not guilty and he wanted to make the people believe this.

(vi) Why were the farmers throwing wet leaves on fire?

Ans The farmers threw the wet leaves on fire to produce more black smoke.

(vii) How did the villagers punish the quack?

Ans The villagers asked him to dig a grave for the old lady. They also beat him badly.

(viii) Describe Maulvi Abul's appearance.

Ans He had slightly bulging eyes. He always wore a brown turban and used fragrant oil for his hair.

(ix) Bring out the wisdom in selling the most valuable things with reference to the short story "The Gift of the Magi".

Ans Love demands sacrifice and sacrifice strengthens love. For a lover his beloved is the most precious thing in the world. So any other thing precious or expensive in the eyes of the world has no value in the eyes of the lover. Love is also blind. It does not see loss or profit. So there is high wisdom in selling the most precious thing for the sake of pleasing one's beloved.

3. Answer (in 3-5 lines / sentences) any Five of the following questions from Book-III (One Act Plays): 10

(i) Why could not the girl describe the Killer?

Ans The Girl could not describe the Killer because it was raining. She was frightened and confused. She had not seen him clearly as well.

(ii) What is the purpose of the visit of Kreton?

Ans The purpose of Kreton's visit to the Earth is merely a pleasure trip. He is also interested in the study of the civilization of man. He claims to have come to take the charge of the whole world.

(iii) Why did the girl consider the First Man her helper?

Ans The Girl considered the First Man her helper because somebody was chasing her. She already knew First Man so she thought there was no harm in seeking his help.

(iv) Did the girl become suspicious of the First Man as the play progresses?

Ans No. The Girl did not become suspicious of the First Man as the play proceeds.

(v) How does Kreton impress General Powers?

Ans Kreton impresses General Powers by telling him that there is no instrument to drive his car. Then he erects a wall round his car without using any device. He also impresses General Powers by telling him that he can hear his thoughts.

(vi) Draw a character sketch of Mrs. Spelding.

Ans Mrs. Spelding is very simple woman. She has no interest in politics and other matters. She does not listen to her husband on T.V. When her husband tries to find her opinion about his T.V broadcast, she tries to encourage him. She does not like any type of discussion. When she looks a flying saucer landing on her house, she becomes worried about her house and garden. She likes to live in peace and have the same passions about others.

(vii) What has happened to Clay's father?

Ans Clay's father and mother were not on good terms because Clay's income was very low. Clay's father left the house to earn money.

(viii) What is Harry's philosophy of life?

Ans Harry is a contented and hopeful person. He has no complex in his personality. He takes life easy and peaceful. His philosophy about life is "Take it easy", and this philosophy can also be applied in this age.

4. Answer (in 3-5 lines / sentences) any Four of the following questions from Book-III (Poems): 8

(i) What is the Cherry tree wearing?

Ans Cherry tree is wearing a white dress.

(ii) What are the feelings of the poet standing in the dark?

Ans While standing in the dark street, the poet looks at the children who are enjoying the ordinary fruits. He feels children are unaware of the threats of war, poverty and oppression.

(iii) What did the poet reflect when he saw the Sindhi Woman?

Ans The poet is moved to see a beautiful poor Sindhi woman doing hard physical labour. The poet feels pity for poor neglected women who work in a miserable conditions to earn their bread. If such beautiful attractive women were born in a rich family, they would have been praised by everyone. In the end, the poet is delighted to know that these women have not lost self-respect even in difficult circumstances.

(iv) What words were inscribed at the bottom of the statue?

Ans These words appear on the bottom of the statue:

'My name is Ozymandias, king of kings:
Look on my works, ye Mighty, and despair!'

(v) What has made the efforts of Muslims fruitless?

Ans The lack of love for humanity has made efforts of the Muslims fruitless.

(vi) Why does a person feel helpless on the death of a friend?

Ans No one can avoid death. When it comes, it takes away its victim. But the death of a friend is very pain-giving incident. Finding no solution to avoid it, a person feels helpless on the death of a friend.

SECTION-II

5. Write a letter to your father telling him about your progress in studies.

Ans For Answer see Paper 2015 (Group-I), Q.5.

OR

Write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him / her for full fee-concession.

Ans

The Principal,
Government College,
City, A.B.C.

Subject: Full Fee Concession.

Respected Sir,

Most respectfully I beg to say that my father is working as a clerk in Education Department. In his minimal income, it is very difficult for him to bear my educational expenses. I want to continue my studies as it has always been my keen desire to be an M.B.A.

In view of the above mentioned facts, I request you to grant me full fee concession so that I may continue my studies. I shall be highly obliged to you for this act of kindness.

Yours obediently,

X. Y. Z.

Dated: 13-03-2020

6. Write a story on the moral lesson:

(10)

All that Glitters is not Gold.

OR

Might is Right.

Ans

All that Glitters is not Gold

For Answer see Paper 2016 (Group-II), Q.6.(OR).

OR

Might is Right

For Answer see Paper 2015 (Group-I), Q.6.(OR).

7.(a) Explain the following lines with reference to the context: (5)

And since to look at things in bloom
Fifty Springs are little room,
About the woodland I will go
To see the cherry hung with snow.

Ans

Reference:

These lines have been taken from the poem "Loveliest of Trees, The Cherry Now" written by A.E. Housman.

Context:

The poet gets enthralled by the captivating beauty of cherry. Though the poet is enjoying every bloom of cherry tree loaded with white flowers yet he mourns the loss of early twenty years of his life in which he could not admire the loveliest of trees. He wants to compensate this loss by visiting the woodland more often in future to feast his eyes. He shows his love for the nature, and most importantly the cherries. He wishes for a longer life to enjoy the beauty of nature.

Explanation:

In the given lines, the poet feels a bit gloomy. He is aware of the fact that sooner or later he will say good-bye

to earthly things. Even if he lives for seventy years, he has only fifty more years to live. The poet thinks that this is a very short period to enjoy the beauty of nature. So, he plans to spend as much time as possible in the woodland so that he keeps looking at cherries. This will allow him a longer contact with nature. He wants to quench his stunning thirst by gazing at the beautiful boughs hung with snow. He wishes to make this scene everlasting.

(b) Punctuate the following extract from Book-I: (5)

she whirled with a gasp as the telephone rang stumbling into the living room she picked up the receiver

Ans She whirled with a gasp as the telephone rang. Stumbling into the living room, she picked up the receiver.

(c) Use any FIVE of the following pairs of words in your sentences: (5)

- (i) Advice; Advise (ii) Cite; Site (iii) Dose; Doze
(iv) Metal; Mettle (v) Piece, Peace (vi) Vale; Veil
(vii) Willing; Wilful

Ans

(i) Advice	نصیحت	My <i>advice</i> has no effect on him.
Advise	نصیحت کرنا	The doctor <i>advised</i> him bed-rest.
(ii) Cite	حوالہ دینا	He <i>cited</i> a verse from the Holy Quran.
Site	جگہ (عمارت کی تعمیر کے لیے)	This is a good <i>site</i> for building a house.
(iii) Dose:	دوائی کی خوراک	Take two <i>doses</i> of this medicine.
Doze	اُدنگھنا	He was <i>dozing</i> in the class.
(iv) Metal	دھات	Gold is a precious <i>metal</i> .

Mettle	صلاحیت	He had no chance to show his <i>mettle</i> .
(v) Piece	ٹکڑا	The glass broke into <i>pieces</i> .
Peace	امن	Let us hope for the world <i>peace</i> .
(vi) Vale	وادی	He lives in a beautiful <i>vale</i> .
Veil	نقاب	The Muslim women observe <i>veil</i> .
(vii) Willing	رضامند	He was not <i>willing</i> to go with us.
Wilful	ضدی	He is a <i>wilful</i> child.

8. Translate the following passage into Urdu. (Short Stories Book-I): (15)

She was a large woman with a large purse that had everything in it, but a hammer and nails. It had a long strap, and she carried it slung across her shoulder. It was about eleven O'clock at night, dark, and she was walking alone, when a boy ran up behind her and tried to snatch her purse. The strap broke with a sudden single tug the boy gave it from behind. But the boy's weight and the weight of the purse combined caused him to lose his balance.

Ans

وہ ایک بھاری بھر کم خاتون تھی جس کے ہاتھ میں ایک بڑا پرس تھا جس میں سوائے ہتھوڑے اور کیل کے سب کچھ تھا۔ اس کی ایک لمبی ڈوری تھی اور وہ اسے اپنے کندھے پر لٹکائے ہوئے لیے جارہی تھی۔ رات کے تقریباً گیارہ بجے تھے۔ اندھیرا تھا اور وہ اکیلی چل رہی تھی۔ اُس وقت ایک لڑکا بھاگتا ہوا آیا اور اس کا پرس چھیننے کی کوشش کی۔ جب لڑکے نے اسے پیچھے سے اچانک ایک ہی جھٹکا دیا تو ڈوری ٹوٹ گئی۔ لڑکے کے وزن اور پرس کے وزن نے مل کر اس کا توازن بگاڑ دیا۔

8. Candidates whose medium of Examination is English will write an essay on "Corruption in Pakistan". (15)

Ans

Corruption in Pakistan

In plain words corruption is an act done by an individual or a group of people or an organization or a government in power in pursuance of monetary benefits, grabbing influence and power to promote personal gains --all through illegitimate means violating the law of the land, norms of social, religious and political ethics, denying human rights and inflicting losses on others for personal reasons.

Pakistan is now in existence for a pretty long period. During far lesser periods, the South Asian States have achieved 100% education while Pakistan continues to be 42% illiterate. Pakistan is dominated by a few ultra rich potentates on the one hand and teeming millions caught up in a vortex of poverty, on the other. Consequently, if the system is permitted to persist, state of corruption will go from bad to worse gradually. No anti-corruption policy will ever succeed as it has been amply demonstrated in the past. Any anti-corruption measure that was ever adopted, ultimately went up in smoke.

The scourge of corruption was identified at the very birth of Pakistan by no less a person than Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah. He said, "One of the biggest curses from which the country is suffering is bribery and corruption. We must put it down with an iron hand." Sadly the warning was not heeded during the decades for which Pakistan has lived so far. Why the warning of the Father of the Nation was disregarded is a question that no one is prepared to answer. Instead of containing and eliminating corruption, it has actually been promoted in a big way. Today it has assumed such alarming proportions that

Senator S.M. Zafar, an eminent lawman, a jurist, a constitutionalist, had to remark that Pakistan had become 'tsunami' of corruption and it had penetrated all areas of human life. He said so on the occasion of the celebration of International Anti-Corruption Day observed on 9th December, 2006. A seminar on "Review and Improvement of Anti-corruption Efforts in Pakistan" was held which was presided over by Chief Justice (r) Dr. Javaid Iqbal and attended by eminent and high profile intellectuals of the country. In his address Dr. Javaid Iqbal said, "we talk and grumble about corruption but do not take tangible steps to weed out this menace from the society." Others also spoke and gave different evidences to prove that corruption was rampant in the country but none would prefer to define the causes that lay behind corruption and none dared to suggest how best to get rid of this menace. A few routine suggestions were, however, made that meant to fill in the blanks only and were not of any real practical significance.

Concluding, concentration of wealth, political power and authority of discretion in fewer hands, will be strictly guarded against.